(ii) Utilisation of the general education infrastructure through training and support from multicategory trained resource teachers.

(iii) Utilisation of available structures from other sectors like health, welfare, and women and child development to support rehabilitation aspects.

(iv) Provision of special teaching-learning aids and equipment based on functional assessment

(v) Mobilisation of parents and community support.

(vi) Continuous monitoring of progress of the children in the project areas.

Installation of Statue of Lala Shyam Behari Lal at Danapur Cantonment Bihar

3004. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased state:

(a) whether Government have received recently any public petition from the Danapur Cantonment area, Bihar, regarding installation of statue of late Shyam Behari Lal, an oldest Member of Danapur Cantonment Board, Bihar, at Danapur Cantonment, which was forwarded by the Speaker of Bihar Vidhan Sabha and Chief Whip of Ruling Party. Bihar Vidhan Parishad;

(b) if so, the action taken by Government in this regard;

(c) if no action has been taken, the reasons therefor;

,d) whether it is also a fact that the lost of statue and the installation is to be borne by the public of Danapur Cantonment area;

(e) if so, what are the reasons for keeping it pending so far; and

(f) the reasons for not allowing to install the statue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAJA RAMANNA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Cantonment Board has not agreed to the proposal owing to the scarcity of land in the Cantonment and their inability to maintain the proposed statue.

(d) No specific offer has been received in this regard.

(e) and (f) Do not arise.

Development of Tissue culture of Economic Plants by NBRI

3005. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether NBRI has developed tissue culture of economic plants; if so, the details thereof, indicating the names of such plants and the number of saplings developed, distributed and/or sold so far; and

(b) What steps are being taken by Government to avoid overlapping and to ensure full coordination of CSIR Laboratories with NCL, ICAR and IARI Laboratories?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M. G K. MENON): (a) Yes, Sir. The National Botanical Research Institute, Lucknow has developed protocols for multiplication of economic plants through tissue culture. The details are given in the enclosed statement (*See below*)

Moderately large scale field trials on disclorea floribunds have been

carried out at the farm of Central Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants at Lucknow and on bamboo at Banthra Research Station, Lucknow.

The laboratory is engaged in research and does not itself deal with large scale production and sale of plants. The latter has to be done by Organisation set up for the purpose based on transfer of knowhow from the labouratory.

(b) It is being ensured through close interactions and communication that there is no unnecessary overlapping with work at National Chemical Laboratory, Pune, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi etc. Each of these Institutions' works on areas where it possess infrastructure, facilities and expertise and on aspects of special significance in terms of the plants selected, specific ecological situations etc. Besides multiplication, based on tissue culture, National Botanical Research Institute is engaged in developing innovative methods for germplasm preservation, synthetic seeds and better understanding of growth and differentiation in terms of growth hormones, organic metabolites and inorganic salts. All of this constitutes an integrated programme of research investigations. The results from these studies are coordinated with similar work done at other research laboratories.

Statement

Details of economic plants developed by National Botanical Research Institute, Lucknow

S. No	Category of plants	Name of plants	No. of saplings developed
1	Ornamentals	Chrysanthemum morifolium	100
		Amaryllis hybrid	+150
		Amaryllis hybrid	– 150
			– 300
		Glaciolus	200
		Bougainvillea Gabra	25
		Rosa Hybrida;	25
2	Orchids	Vanda hybrid (in vitro)	1
		Rhynchostylis retusa (in vitro)	100
		Dendrobum ochrysotoxum (in vitro)	100
3	Medicinals	Dioscorea floribunda	1000
		Dioscorea deltoidea	50
		Rauvolfia serpentina	200
		Costus Speciousus	50
		Rosmarnus officianalis	200
4	Fruits;	Citrus aurantifoa	50
		Citrus sinensis	50

	Citrus grandis	50
	Citrus Karna	25
	Citrus jambhiri	25
5 Woody plants	Simmondsi chinensis	50
	Dendrocalamus strictus	100
	Bambua balcooa	100
	Thyrosostachys oliveri	100
	Mitragyna parvifolia	10
	Delbergisa latifolia	10

Communication gap among Scientists in CSIR, ICAR and ICMR

3006. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that there is a total lack of communication and collaboration amongst the scientific workers at the Institute, intra-institutional and the Hqs of CSIR, ICAR and ICMR leading to infructuous expenditure; and

(b) whether there is any common item of scientific research involving any of the said three national councils where active work has been conducted jointly e.g. such as tissue culture of plants, genetic engineering, vaccines, population control, blindness,; biogas; renewable sources of energy such as alcohol production etc.; if so, the details thereof, and the corrective steps taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) Mechanisms do exist for interaction communication and collaboration among and between the institutes of CSIR, ICAR and ICMR in their relevant fields of activity.

(b) Scientific research is carried out under the auspices of different agencies on common items such as tissue culture, population control, renewable sources of energy etc. The research projects taken up in these areas in each of the laboratories of the different agencies have specific/district objectives. In the case of tissue culture research, CSIR has concentrated on plants such as bamboo, medicinal plants, endangered plants which fall within its charter and where over a period of time, infra-structure facilities and expertise has been built up. In population control research CSIR laboratories are engaged in developing contraceptive pills, pregnancy kits etc. In this type of work, the strength of CSIR in areas such as organic & medicinal chemistry have been taken advantage of. On the Research Councils of these laboratories there are experts from the sister agencies as well as from outside. In addition, there are Task Forces and Expert Groups for these projects including scientists from related agencies. Inputs on a multi-institutional inter disciplinary basis are fully taken into account on these projects.